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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/677,751	10/03/2003	Ivan Laloux Sbida	60282.00103	4886

32294 7590 11/09/2007

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EXAMINER	
DAVENPORT, MON CHERI S	
ART UNIT	**PAPER NUMBER**
2616	

MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
11/09/2007	PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	10/677,751	SBIDA, IVAN LALOUX	
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Mon Cheri S. Davenport	2616	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1)☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on *8/20/2007*.

2a)☒ This action is **FINAL**. 2b)☐ This action is non-final.

3)☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4)☒ Claim(s) *1-9,11,13-21,23,25-33,35,37 and 38* is/are pending in the application.

4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6)☒ Claim(s) *1-9,11,13-21, 23, 25-33, 35, and 37-38* is/are rejected.

7)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8)☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.

Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

a)☐ All b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:

1.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.

2.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.

3.☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1) ☐ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____.
4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ .
5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application
6) ☐ Other: _____.

1. **Claims 1-9,11,13-21, 23, 25-33, 35, and 37-38** rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Dunk (US Patent Application Publication 2004/0264465).

Regarding **Claim 1** Dunk discloses a method of controlling a data transmission from a first node ***(see fig. 4, section 412, host access network, paragraph [0060], line 2)*** to a second node ***(see fig. 4, section 408, wireless communication device, see paragraph [0060], line 12)*** via a communication network wherein the first node is connected to the communication network by a communication protocol of a first type ***(fig. 4, section 414, IPv6 wireless network),*** and the communication network ***(fig. 4, section 404, serving network)*** uses at least in part a communication protocol of a second type ***(fig. 4, section 432, IPv4, wireless network)*** for forwarding the data transmission from the first node to the second node, the method comprising the steps of:

activating by using a packet data protocol (PDP) context, a communication connection ([0008], lines 8-10, each tunnel server is operable to establish and maintain tunnel connections (in GPRS, tunnel connections use the PDP for connection) with host computers, based on the communication protocol of the first type from the first node to a gateway general packet radio service support node(GGSN) of the communication network***(see paragraph [0073], lines 3-4, the wireless device operating with in and through IPv6 wireless network)([0008], lines 1-12, in the GPRS system the GGSN is the tunnel server)(see also [0005], lines 3-9, Dunk invention is designed for 3G wireless networks, including GPRS);***

allocating, by the GGSN (tunnel server) a first connection information part comprising an address related to the communication protocol of the first type to the communication connection of the first node***(see paragraph [0075], line 1-2, wireless device transmit request for temporary IPv6 address, through the IPv4 network)([0009], lines 5-8)*** ;

allocating, by the GGSN, based on a transition mechanism***(see fig. 4, section 430, router, paragraph [0075], line 4-6, identifies or determines a temporary IPv6 address)*** used by the communication network, a second connection information part comprising an address related to the communication protocol of the second type to the communication connection of the first node ***(paragraph [0076], lines 1-4, the router identifies or determines temporary IPv6 address based on the temporary IPv4 address)([0009], lines 11-14);*** and

storing, by the GGSN(tunnel server), the first connection information part and the second connection information part in a register, wherein the second connection information part is associated with the first connection information part in a common entry in the register ***(see paragraph [0048], lines 4-9, tunnel server updates its local routing table with the IP address of the tunnel server with association with a destination IP)([0010], lines 4-11).***

Regarding **Claim 2, 14 and 26** Dunk discloses everything as applied above (see claim 1). In addition the method includes:

wherein, in the activating of the communication connection, an activation request is sent from the first node to the GGSN*(see paragraph[0073], lines 3-4, 12-14, the wireless device begins in the IPv6 network, then enters the IPv4 network),* the activation request comprising at least one of an indication for a dynamic addressing and an indication of an address type for the communication protocol of the first type*(see paragraph [0075], line 1-2, wireless device transmits a request for temporary IPv6 address)([0010], lines 4-9).*

Regarding **Claim 3, 15 and 27** Dunk discloses everything as applied above (see claim 1). In addition the method includes:

wherein, in the allocating of the first connection information part comprising an address related to the communication protocol of the first type**(IPv6)** to the communication connection of the first node, the address related to the communication protocol of the first type is allocated by the GGSN *(see paragraph[0075], lines 5-9, the router determines a temporary IPv6 address to assign to a wireless device operating in the IPv6 network)([0010],lines 4-6).*

Regarding **Claim 4, 16, and 28** Dunk discloses everything as applied above (see claim 1). In addition the method includes:

wherein, in the allocating of the first connection information part comprising an address related to the communication protocol of the first type to the communication connection of the first node, the address related to the communication protocol of the first type is requested from an external address(email) allocation element contacted by the GGSN*(see paragraph 0080], communication device has email to send to wireless device address using its permanent Ipv6 address, then the packets are readdress with the temporary IPv6 address)([0011], lines 1-6).*

Regarding **Claim 5, 17, and 29** Dunk discloses everything as applied above (see claim 1). In addition the method includes:

wherein, in the allocating of the second connection information part comprising an address related to the communication protocol of the second type to the communication connection of the first node, the address related to the communication protocol of the second type is allocated by the GGSN from an internal pool of addresses *(see paragraph [0077], lines 8-11, the suffix data field is for the IPv4, address, which is the temporary IPv4 address previously assigned to the wireless device through IPv4 wireless network, see paragraph [0074], lines 10-13, addresses are leased for limited periods of time , such that an IP address not in use is put back into an unallocated pool)([0010], lines 6-8).*

Regarding **Claim 6, 18, and 30** Dunk discloses everything as applied above (see claim 1). In addition the method includes:

wherein, in the allocating of the second connection information part comprising an address related to the communication protocol of the second type to the communication connection of the first node, the address related to the communication protocol of the second

type(IPv4) is requested from an external address(email) allocation element contacted by the GGSN ***(see paragraph [0081], lines 9-11, the wireless device receives data packets addressed to its temporary IPv4 and process the information)([0012], lines 6-8).***

Regarding **Claim 7, 19 and 31** Dunk discloses everything as applied above (see claim 1). In addition the method includes:

wherein, in the storing , the GGSN stores the first connection information part and the second connection information part associated with each other by an entry in a table portion related to the communication connection of first node, wherein the second connection information part is stored in a specific table field of the table portion***(see paragraph [0048], lines 4-9, tunnel server updates its local routing table with the IP address of the tunnel server with association with a destination IP).***

Regarding **Claim 8, 20, and 32** Dunk discloses everything as applied above (see claim 1). In addition the method includes:

further comprising a step of tunneling, via the GGSN , the data transmission based on the communication protocol of the first type between the first node and the second node by means of a connection based on the communication protocol of the second type***(Ipv4)(see paragraph[0081], line 9-11, the wireless device receives packets addressed to its temp Ipv4 address, and processes the information contained therein) .***

Regarding **Claim 9, 21, and 33** Dunk discloses everything as applied above (see claim 1). In addition the method includes:

wherein, in the activating the communication protocol of the first type, comprises one type of an Internet protocol, in particular an IPv6 based protocol ***(fig. 4, section 414, IPv6 wireless network, see paragraph [0073], lines 3-4)***, and the communication protocol of the second type comprises another type of an Internet protocol, in particular an IPv4 based protocol***(fig. 4, section 432, IPv4, wireless network see paragraph[0075], line 1-2)***.

Regarding **Claim 11, 23, and 35** Dunk discloses everything as applied above (see claim 1). In addition the method includes:

wherein, in the allocating, based on the transition mechanism step, the transition mechanism used by the communication network comprises an automatic tunneling mechanism which uses in particular the Intra-Site Automatic Tunnel Addressing Protocol ***(see paragraph[0070], line 1-3, router operates in accordance to Intra-site Automatic Tunnel addressing Protocol).***

Regarding **Claim 13 and 25** Dunk discloses a system configured to control a data transmission from a first node ***(see fig. 4, section 412, host access network, paragraph [0060], line 2)*** to a second node ***(see fig. 4, section 408, wireless communication device, see paragraph***

[0060], line 12) via a communication network wherein the first node is connected to the communication network using of a communication protocol of a first type ***(fig. 4, section 414, IPv6 wireless network),*** and the communication network uses at least in part a communication protocol of a second type ***(fig. 4, section 432, IPv4, wireless network)*** for forwarding the data transmission from the first node to the second node, the system comprising ***(see paragraph [0073], lines 3-4, the wireless device operating with in and through IPv6 wireless network)***:

Activate, by using a packet data control (PDP) context a communication connection based on the communication protocol of the first type between the first node and a network node of the communication network ***(see fig. 4, section 430, router, see paragraph [0075], line 1-2, wireless device transmit request for temporary IPv6 address, through the IPv4 network in the GPRS system the GGSN is the tunnel server, in which PDP is inherent)(see also [0005], lines 3-9, Dunk invention is designed for 3G wireless networks, including GPRS);***

Allocate in the GGSN (tunnel server) a first connection information part comprising an address related to the communication protocol of the first type to the communication connection of the first node***(see fig. 4, section 430, router, see paragraph [0075], line 1-2, wireless device transmit request for temporary IPv6 address, through the IPv4 network)***

Allocate in the GGSN on the basis of a transition mechanism ***(see fig. 4, section 430, router, paragraph [0075], line 4-6, identifies or determines a temporary IPv6 address)*** used by the communication network, a second connection information part comprising an address related to the communication protocol of the second type to the communication connection of the first node***(see fig. 4, section 430, router, paragraph [0076], lines 1-4, the router identifies or determines temporary IPv6 address based on the temporary IPv4 address);*** and

Associate in the GGSN the second connection information part with the first connection information part and for storing the associated first and second connection information parts in a register***(see fig. 4, section 430, router, see paragraph [0048], lines 4-9, tunnel server updates its local routing table with the IP address of the tunnel server with association with a destination IP).***

Regarding **Claim 37 and 38** Dunk disclose a system for controlling a data transmission from a first node ***(see fig. 4, section 412, host access network, paragraph [0060], line 2)*** to a second node ***(see fig. 4, section 408, wireless communication device, see paragraph [0060], line 12)*** via a communication network wherein the first node is connected to the communication network by a communication protocol of a first type ***(fig. 4, section 414, IPv6 wireless network),*** and the communication network uses at least in part a communication protocol of a second type ***(fig. 4, section 432, IPv4, wireless network)*** for forwarding the data transmission from the first node to the second node, the system comprising:

Activating means **(see fig. 4, section 408, wireless device)** for activating by using a PDP context, a communication connection based on the communication protocol of the first type between the first node and a GGSN (tunnel server) of the communication network ***(see paragraph [0075], line 1-2, wireless device transmit request for temporary IPv6 address,***

through the IPv4 network in the GPRS system the GGSN is the tunnel server, in which PDP is inherent)(see also [0005], lines 3-9, Dunk invention is designed for 3G wireless networks, including GPRS);

a first node means ***(see fig. 4, section 412, host access network, paragraph [0060], line 2)*** for allocating a first connection information part comprising an address related to the communication protocol of the first type to the communication connection of the first node***(see fig. 4, section 430, router, see paragraph [0075], line 1-2, wireless device transmit request for temporary IPv6 address, through the IPv4 network)***;

a second node means***(see fig. 4, section 408, wireless communication device, see paragraph [0060], line 12)*** for allocating, on the basis of a transition mechanism ***(see fig. 4, section 430, router, paragraph [0075], line 4-6, identifies or determines a temporary IPv6 address)*** used by the communication network, a second connection information part comprising an address related to the communication protocol of the second type to the communication connection of the first node***(see fig. 4, section 430, router, paragraph [0076], lines 1-4, the router identifies or determines temporary IPv6 address based on the temporary IPv4 address); and***

a third node means ***(see fig. 4, section 430, router)*** for associating the second connection information part with the first connection information part and for storing the associated first and second connection information parts in a register ***(see fig. 4, section 430, router, see paragraph [0048], lines 4-9, tunnel server updates its local routing table with the IP address of the tunnel server with association with a destination IP).***

Response to Amendment

2. Applicant's arguments filed 8/20/2007 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

In the remarks on pg. 23 of the amendment, the applicant contends that Dunkl does not teach or suggest "activating , by using a packet data protocol context, first node GGSN"

Examiner respectfully disagrees Dunk teaches that invention is directed solving and pertains to 3G wireless networks including GPRS. Therefore in the GPRS network, activation uses the PDP context and the first node is the GGSN, which is responsible for allocating the network addresses, Dunk refers to this the tunnel server.

See rejections of independent claims.

Conclusion

3. **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL.** Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Mon Cheri S. Davenport whose telephone number is 571-270-1803. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday - Friday 8:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m. EST.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Seema Rao can be reached on 571-272-3174. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

MD/md
November 2, 2007

KWANG BIN YAO
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER